O o Numb. 950.

The Daily Courant.

Wedneſday, May 2. 1705.

From the Paris Gazette, dated April 25.

Madrid, April 8.

WE have receiv'd from the Canaries Advice of one of the moſt terrible Earthquakes that ever was heard of, which begun the 24th of December laſt, and had not left off the 23d of Febr. in the Iſland of Teneriff. The firſt day, in 3 Hours Time 29 pretty violent Shogs were felt; but by the 27th the Shogs were ſo ſtrong that every Body quitted their Houſes, which were all ſhaken as were alſo the moſt ſolid Ædifices. The People, in a general Fright, made publick Proceſſions and Prayers in the open Country, the Biſhop being at their Head, to appeaſe the Wrath of Heaven. The 31ſt a great Light was diſcover'd towards Monja near the white Mountain: And the 1ſt Day of the Year 1705, the Alcade of Guancha wrote to the Alcade of Teneriff, that he had ſent ſome Perſons to the Mountain of Teyda, (otherwiſe call'd *the Pike of Teneriff*,) who ſaw the Earth opon about Monja and form a Volcano, that it open'd in another Place near that, that both Apertures threw up ſo many burning Stones as made 2 pretty high Hills: And that the combuſtible Matter they caſt out had made above 50 Fires round them. Theſe Apertures continued to throw up burning Stones, which breaking in the Air and in their Fall made a frightful Noiſe, till the 5th of January: After which the Air was darken'd with Aſhes and Smoke, which encreas'd the Terror of the People, eſpecially at the ſhutting in of Night, when they ſaw above a League of the Country all in Flames. That was the Effect of another Volcano which broke out with above 30 Apertues or Mouths of Fire within the Circumference of a Quarter of a League, near Orocta̅va. At the ſame Time a Stream of Sulphur and other Bituminous Matter was form'd near Guimar, and the like Stream iſſued out of the laſt mention'd Volcano. Mean while the Earth continuing to ſhake with the ſame Violence, threw down the Houſes and publick Buildings of Guimar. The Biſhop of the Canaries, who went about to all Places to give ſpiritual Comfort to the People, fell ill and died. The 22d of February, another Volcano broke out near Guimar: The Church was almoſt wholly thrown down; and the 23d of February this Calamity had not ceas'd.

From the Paris Gazette, dated April 25.

Madrid, April 8. We have adviſe from the Camp before Gibraltar, that the Enemy's Fleet landed no Troops; but brought only Ammunition, Proviſions, and Refreſhments for the Garriſon, who were in great Want of them, being extremely diminiſh'd by the Diſtempers caus'd by Scarcity of Food, and by continual Fatigues. The 27th of laſt Month the Beſieged mede a Sally, but without Succeſs, the Officer that commanded them being inſtantly kill'd. The Rainy Weathet is almoſt gone; and the Troops ſuffer leſs than before, and ſhew the ſame Reſolution ſtill, notwithſtanding the Rigour of the Seaſon. The Enemy having left 5 Ships in the Port of Gibraltar, ſail'd towards the Levant, and we have heard no News of them ſince: But we believe they can hardly have eſcap'd being damag'd by the very ſtormy Weather we have had ſeveral Days, by which ſeveral ſmall Veſſels have periſh'd on the Coaſt. The 5th Inſtant arriv'd from Cadix 500000 Crowns for the King, of the Money ſent from Mexico; and other Sums for private Perſons.

From the Paris Gazette, dated May 2.

Madrid, April 15. To Day the King and Queen went to Buen Retiro. We learn by Letters from Gibraltar, that notwithſtanding the Difficulties, and croſs Occurences, which have hitherto retarded the Efforts of the Beſiegers, and given the Beſieged Opportunities to receive the Succours and Refreſhments they wanted, the Siege is ſtill continued, the Works being yet in a good Condition, the Enemy in ſeveral Sallies nd divers Attempts to ruine them, not having ſucceeded. A ſmall Veſſel that was ſent from Lisbon having on board Fowls, Sheep, Wine, Brandy, Butter, and other Refreſhments of all Sorts for the Garriſon of Gibraltar, was by the Srorm driven aſhore near Cadix, and the Soldiers of the Garriſon of Fort St. Peter ſeiz'd it. We hear, that the Enemy's Squadron, after the Fight with the Sieur de Pointis, was driven by the hard Wind to the Coaſt of Barbary, and ſuffer'd very much; which is very probable, becauſe 10 of their Ships are return'd into the Bay, at different Times, being ſeparated from the reſt.

From the Leiden Gazatte, dated May 5.

Madrid, April 15. The Affairs of this Government are in a very ill Condition: Nor can Means be eaſily found to put them into a better; becauſe the Miniſtry is afraid of an Inſurrection, if an Attempt ſhould be made to raiſe by Force the Taxes newly laid upon the Subjects, and the 5th Man of the Provinces bordering on Portegal to augment the Army. The Secretary of the new Governour of Cadix arriv'd here ſome Days ago, to lay before the King the ill State of that Place, which wants every thing neceſſary for its Defence in Caſe it ſhould be attack'd. Of the 500000 Crowns brought hither lately from Cadix for the King's Account, Part is remitted to Badajox and Ciudad Rodrigo, to pay the Soldiers who begin to deſert; and 12000 Crowns are advanc'd to Don Manuel Lopez, who provides all the Ammunition for the Army, in part of the 50000 Crowns that are owing to him. The Troops we have in Eſtramadura and on the Frontier of Caſtile, are to take the Field forthwith, to make Head againſt the Enemy, who 'tis ſaid have drawn an Army together at Eſtremos. A Review having been taken of the Forces before Gibraltar, their Number is found to be but 3200 Men, Officers included: And 'tis talk'd an Order is come from the King of France to the Marſhal de Theſſe to break up the Siege: Of which we ſhall be more certainly inform'd very quickly. The continuance of Sir John Leake with his Squadron on our Coaſt, has ſo diſheartened the Merchants who had ſhip'd Goods in the Galleons, that they have reſolv'd to take them out agen, and this with the Conſent of the Council of the Indies, which made ſtrong Remonſtrances on that Subject to the Court.

From the Paris Gazette, dated April 25.

Mantua, April 8. Some days ago the Grand Prior of France was inform'd, that Collonel Pate was in Motion with 600 Imperialiſts towards the Po, with Deſign to paſs it and put Proviſions into Mirandola. The 4th he had Intelligence that they had paſs'd that River at Policella in the Territories of the Venetians, 3 Leagues below Ponte-di-Lagoſcuro, by Help of 4 Barks that they found there ready, and of which they made a flying Bridge that 100 Horſe

Horſe could paſs over at once. Immediately he order'd the Sieur de Vaudray to march with 2 Companies of Grenadiers and 300 Horſe from hence, commanding him to be at Buondeno the 5th at Night. where he ſhould find the Sieur d' Eſclainvilliers with the Troops he could draw out of the Modeneze, and from the Blockade of Mirandola without weakening it too much. After which Junction he order'd him to march with all Expedition towards the Enemy, and fight them, to the End they might not have time to receive Reinforcements. Theſe Orders were punctually executed, but the Imperialiſts having Notice of the Approach of the French, repaſs'd the Po without waiting for them, yet carrying off all the Cattle they could find on the Territories of the Church. Upon the News of which, the Grand Prior countermanded the Detachments he had drawn out of his Quarters in the Breſſan, with deſign to go in Perſon to ſuſtain the Sieur de Vaudary if Need had been. Afterwards, ſeeing by this Experience how ill the Banks of the Po were guarded, and that the Enemy made no ſcruple to violate the Promiſe they made not to march any Troops into the Territories of the Church, he ſent Orders to the Sieur de Vaudray, that he might not be expos'd to the like Surprize agen, to burn or ſink all the Boats and Mills he ſhould find on the Po, from Policella to the Mouth of that River, and to poſt on the Right Bank of it 3 Regiments of Horſe and 1 of Dragoons, to ſecure the Tranquility of the Ferrareze and the Neighbouring Country.

From the Paris Gazette, dated May 2.

Venice, April 11. Letters from the Poleſines of Rovigo, adviſe, That the Detachment of Imperialiſts which paſs'd the Po at Policella, having repaſs'd it on the Approach of the French, ſome Troops of the latter are come over the ſaid River by the Bridge between Ottiglia and Revere, and have extended themſelves along the right ſide of the Adige, to hinder the Return of the Imperialiſts into the Ferrareze to ſuccour Mirandola.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated May 7.

Breſcia, April 20. The Emperor's Army and that of the 2 Crowns continue in this Province, 3000 Horſe excepted, which the Imperialiſts have in the Veroneze on the Adige. The French are hard at work to fortify Palazzuolo on the Oglio, which they deſign to make a ſtrong Place. Monſieur de Langalerie, who ſerves under the Grand Prior of France in Quality of Lieutenant General, coming hither the 9th of this Month with ſome Officers, his Secretary ſtruck with his Cane a Soldier of our Garriſon, who had deſerted the Service of France. The Soldier drew his Sword, the Officers that were with the Secretary drew likewiſe, and 3 Soldiers, Comrades of him that was ſtruck with the Cane, running to his Aſſiſtance, beat the Officers, killing one, and wounding the reſt. Immediately Monſieur de Langalerie left the Town; and ſome days after, by the Grand Prior's Direction, he diſarm'd all the Inhabitants of Montechiari, Dezenzano, Cheto, Calcinato, and other Places of this Province. He likewiſe caus'd 50 of the principal Inhabitants of thoſe Places to be ſiez'd, among them ſeveral Gentlemen; and they are all carried Priſoners to Caſtiglione delle Stivere in the Mantuan: And the 17th of this Month the Grand Prior publiſh'd an Ordinance, in which he enjoyns the reſt of the Inhabitants of the Breſſan to bring in their Arms to certain Places mention'd in the ſaid Ordinance, where his Commiſſaries will attend to receive them; threatning, if he be not obey'd, to ſend Men to ſearch their Houſes, and to burn thoſe wherein any Arms ſhall be found: We are inform'd the Republick of Venice, have upon Advice hereof, diſpatch'd an Expreſs to the Court of France, to make Complaint of theſe Violences, and demand ſpeedy Satisfaction.

London, May 2.

The Candidates agreed on to be Repreſentatives for the City of London in the enſuing Parliament, are,

Sir John Fleet,
Sir John Parſons,
Sir William Withers,
Sir Richard Hoare,
} Knights and Aldermen.

Being Gentlemen of Integrity, known Abilities, and well affected to her Majeſty and her Government.

Mr. *CLINCH* of *BARNET*, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtail, the Organ with three Voices, the Horn, Huntſman and Pack of Hounds, and ſeveral other things too tedious to be inſerted. To be ſeen at the Swan Tavern over againſt Somerſet-Houſe in the Strand, this preſent Wenſday, being the 2d of May, beginning between 6 and 7 a Clock in the Evening. price 1 s.

This is to ſatisfy the Town, that during the Time of May-Fair,

Mr. PINKETHMAN and Mr. FINLY, for Time paſt having had the honour to give Satisfaction to the Quality, in their ſeparate Booths, and ſtill being willing to keep up the Grandeur of the ſaid Fair, have continu'd to the utmoſt of their Endeavours to divert the Town with ſome new and ſurpriſing Entertainments, which they hope will give Satisfaction in general.

Their ſeparate Entertainments will be expreſt upon their Bills, in and about the Town. And their Booths will ſtand as uſual.

THis is to give Notice to all Ladies and Gentlemen, That, during the Time of May-Fair, at the Sign of the Riſing-Sun and Wheat-Sheaf, on the left Hand going up the Fair, will be diſpos'd of by Way of Raffling or Retail, all Sorts of the beſt China, Variety of Silver Toys, Tunbridge and Lignum-Vitæ Ware. By Eliz. Boman.

Dropt on Monday laſt, about 11 in the Morning, between Baſinghall and Aldermanbury, a Parchment Writing, being an Indenture of Leaſe with a large Schedule annex'd to it. If the Perſon that found the ſame will bring it to Mr. Andrew Osborn, Attorney in St. Swithin's Lane, London, he ſhall have 10 s. Reward, it being of no uſe but to the Owner.

There is lately arriv'd at Billingſgate a Veſſel with very large, new and white Newfoundland Cod-fiſh, taken as Prize from the French; never landed, ſalted with choice French Bay-ſalt, weighing 14 or 15 Pounds the Couple, one with the other, to be ſold at 9 d. the Couple retail. And for Commanders of Ships taking a quantity, to be deliver'd at 8 d. clear of all Charges into any Boats at Billingſgate Stairs.

This day at Five in the Evening exactly, will be continu'd the Sale by Auction of Bibliothecæ Millingtonianæ; Pars Tertia, or a Collection of Greek, Latin, Engliſh, Italian, French, Spaniſh, &c. Books (beginning in the Libri Miſcellanei in Quarto, Page 13. Numb. 147.) in all Faculties and Volumes, well bound; at his late Warehouſe in St. Barthol'mew's Cloſe near Little-Britain, punctually at 5 a Clock, and will be held every Evening at the ſaid Hour and Place till the whole be ſold. Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale.

To Morrow, the 3d of this Inſtant, in the Lower-walk of Exeter-Exchange in the Strand, there will be a curious Collection of Books, Greek, Latin, French and Engliſh, to be ſold at very reaſonable Rates; the Price will be on the firſt blank Leaf of each Book. The Sale will begin at 8 a Clock in the Morning preciſely. N. B. There is a compleat Set of Grævius and Gronovius's Roman and Greek Antiquities, in 25 Vol. Hug. Gro. Opera Theolog. large Paper, bound; with many very good Modern Engliſh Books, neatly bound and gilt on the Back.

This day is publiſh'd,

Solon: Or, Philoſophy no Defence againſt Love, A Tragi-Comedy. With the Maſque of Orpheus and Euridice. Written by Capt. Martin Bladen. Price 1 s. 6. d. Printed for R. Smith at the Angel and Bible without Temple-Bar; (and ſold by J. Nutt near Stationers Hall) where may be had his new Tranſlation of Cæſar's Commentaries. Price 8 s.

This day is publiſh'd,

A Taſte of the Saints Submiſſion, Loyalty and Moderation, before and ſince the Reſtoration of King Charles II, giving an Account of their frequent Conſpiracies and Rebellions, &c. alſo an Inſtance of St. Baxter's Moderation and Piety, with an Account of their Sincerity in the Interpretation of Scripture, and the pious uſe they make of inverting the Senſe thereof. Price 6 d.

The Curious and Accurate Obſervations of Mr. Stephen Lorenzini of Florence, on the Diſſections of the Cramp-Fiſh: Containing the Comparative Anatomy of that and ſome other Fiſh, with Experiments. Dedicated to his moſt ſerene Highneſs the Prince of Tuſcany. And now done into Engliſh from the Italian, with Figures after the Life. By J. Davis, M. D. Printed for, and ſold by J. Wale at the Angel in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

Advice to all Parties, By the Author of the True-born Engliſh-man. Printed: And are to be Sold by B. Bragg, at the Blue-Ball in Ave-Mary Lane, 1705. Price 6 d.

☞ Whereas I Humphery Kelſo, one of Her Majeſty's Pentioners at Chelſea-Colledge, aged 76, was under the Misfortune of Blindneſs of one Eye (occaſion'd by a Scrophulous Diſtemper or Evil) and a great Weakneſs of the other; with a continual Pain in my Head, that I could take no reſt Night or Day, (which likewiſe occaſion'd an Obſtruction in the Optick Nerves) under which Misfortune I languiſh'd a conſiderable time without hopes of Recovery; till I apply'd my ſelf to Dr. William Read, Her Majeſty's Occuliſt, in Durham Yard in the Strand, with a Certificate from the Governour and other Officers at Chelſea-Colledge; who, by the Application of his Medicament, gave me immediate Eaſe, and has now reſtor'd me to my perfect Sight, Gratis; and for the Acknowledgment of ſo great a Benefit that I have receiv'd, I think my ſelf in Duty bound, to give this publick Acknowledgment for the good of others, Humphrey Kelſo.

** Note, Dr. Read allows no Advertiſement to be inſerted above once, of Cures perform'd by him.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.